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CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL
SECURITY INFORMATION
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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REPORT

INFORMATION FROM
FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS CD NO. --

COUNTRY USSR
SUBJECT Economic - Construction materials

DATE OF INFORMATION 1951 - 1952

HOW PUBLISHED Daily, semiweekly newspapers

DATE DIST. 20 Feb 1952

WHERE PUBLISHED Tashkent; Moscow

NO. OF PAGES 2

DATE PUBLISHED 30 Aug 1951 - 9 Jan 1952

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

LANGUAGE Russian

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SOURCE Newspapers as indicated.

USSR DEVELOPS NEW TYPES
OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

UKRAINIAN INSTITUTE DEVELOPS NEW INSULATING MATERIAL -- Tashkent, Pravda Vostoka, 30 Aug 51

The Stalino Affiliate of the Southern Scientific Research Institute for Construction, Ministry of Construction of Heavy Industry Enterprises, has developed a new building material, called "termoporit." This material is made of a mixture of cement, lime, wood shavings, and a small amount of liquid glass. Termoporit is frost-resistant and noninflammable. Roofing paper and ruberoid can be easily glued to it. This makes it possible to use the new building material on a wide scale in building insulation roofs of industrial buildings. With regard to its insulating properties, termoporit is not inferior to gas concrete, foam silicate, asbestos cement, and other materials, while at the same time it is much cheaper.

Construction workers of Stalino, Zhdanov, Makeyevka, and other Donbass cities have begun to use termoporit in the construction of buildings. The "Stalin-metallurgstroy" Trust has covered 3,000 square meters of shops in the new wood-working combine with this new material.

NEW TYPE OF PLASTER BOARD CLAIMED SUPERIOR -- Moskovskaya Pravda, 22 Nov 51

The Rostov Scientific Research Institute of the Academy of Communal Economy imeni Pamfilov in Moscow has developed a new type of plaster board made of gypsum reinforced with vegetable fiber. This new type of plaster board is definitely superior to the former types, especially the kind of plaster board manufactured by American plants. It does not break and can be used to make various architectural parts. The production of this construction material is almost 50 percent below that of the former type of plaster board. The new building material is being used for housing construction in Rostov-on-Don.

The Ministries of Communal Economy and of Civilian Housing Construction RSFSR are expanding production of this type of plaster board.

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SILICA BRICK PLANT MANUFACTURES NEW PRODUCT -- Moscow, Promyshlennost'
Stroitel'nykh Materialov, 19 Dec 51

The Zaporozh'ye Silica Brick Plant, with the aid of the Institute of Construction Materials, Academy of Architecture Ukrainian SSR, has developed a new construction material, called "mikroporit." This material has excellent qualities: it is soundproof, moistureproof, and can be easily cut and planed.

Mikroporit is much stronger than porous cement. The raw material for this new product consists of clay, sand, and lime. The production technique is very simple. For the production of mikroporit, a silica-brick plant merely has to install an extra ball mill for wet grinding, a sludge pump, and a mixing machine.

Mikroporit can be used to make partition boards, subflooring tiles, and various containers for insulation purposes. Tests of the new material have proved very satisfactory.

INSTITUTE EXPERIMENTS WITH ASBESTOS SUBSTITUTE -- Moscow, Promyshlennost'
Stroitel'nykh Materialov, 9 Jan 52

The All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Asbestos Cement, in cooperation with workers of asbestos-cement enterprises, carried on extensive laboratory and plant experiments during 1951 to develop a type of slag wool as a substitute for asbestos. Experimental batches of slate, containing up to 25 percent of mineral wool in place of asbestos, were produced by the Sukhoy Log and "Krasnyy Stroitel'" combines, and by the Kramatorsk and Novorossiysk slate plants.

The use of concentrated wool has shown that from a technological standpoint the substitution of slag wool for asbestos is possible and that in such a case the productivity of sheet-molding machines is not lowered. To introduce the use of slag wool into asbestos-cement production, it is necessary first of all to produce a type of slag wool which would be free from beads, resistant to hydration, and possessing great mechanical strength and elasticity.

Considering the importance of finding a fully satisfactory substitute for asbestos in the form of specially prepared slag wool, it is essential that the work in this direction be speeded up during 1952.

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